

Advertisements.

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Is an excellent stomachic and preventative of diarrhoea and is recommended by the Faculty.

During the present season, avoid all doubtful food, impure water, over-fatigue, and impure air.

A bottle of ASIATIC GORDIAL, and a bottle of the finest OLD SCOTCH WHISKY, are useful things to have in the house.

The following DISINFECTANTS are reduced in price:

PERMANGANATE FLUID (similar to Condy's) 50s. per bottle or 5s. per 2 gallon jar.

CARBOLIC ACID 75s. per quart bottle.

LEY'S FLUID, CHLORIDE OF LIME and other Disinfectants at usual prices.

Special quotations for wholesale quantities.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Established A.D. 1847.

Hongkong 16th June 1888.

DEATH.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 22nd June, 1888, CONSTANT HENRIE VILLIERS, 35 years of age, Imperial Maritime Customs, aged 37 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(Renter.)

THE VOICE OF CENSURE.

LONDON, June 27th.

Mr. Morley's proposed vote of censure was lost by 362 to 273.

(From Straits Times.)

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 17th.

The addresses of condolence, were voted unanimously.

Lord Salisbury has introduced a bill for Life Peerages.

RUSSIA.

The Czar has declined to sanction the proposal of his military advisers to double the Reserve battalions, declaring that the situation does not justify the expense, and that it would overburden the finances.

There is a more hopeful feeling politically, and the Continental houses are buoyant.

THE SITUATION.

June 20th.

The German Emperor, replying to President Carnot's message of condolence states that he fully shares the wishes of the latter that good relations may be upheld between the two countries.

Count Kálnoky speaking at Pesth expressed his belief that the accession of Austria to the Triple Alliance will not affect the Austro-German alliance.

IRELAND.

Mr. Dillon's sentence of six months imprisonment has been confirmed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

COLONEL Denby, United States Minister, left Shanghai for the North on Saturday last.

The German gunboat *Hoff*, Lieut.-Commander Rittstetter, arrived this morning from Singapore.

In consequence of reported troubles in Corea the U.S.S. *Tunika* has been despatched to Cheungoo.

M. DE CHARRAL, who was appointed to substitute M. Mahé as President of the Consular Court of Hanoi, assumed charge on the 7th inst.

We would direct our readers' attention to the fact that the opening performance of Mr. Woodcock's Circus takes place this evening at Downing.

M. FRIEDRICH has been appointed Architectural Surveyor for the province of Haiphong in lieu of M. Volz who has been attached to the Public Works department.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, according to a Tokyo paper, proposes to establish a large ice company in that city, with a capital of yen 150,000, and a set of machinery to turn out 20 tons per 24 hours has been ordered from abroad.

SAYS the *Courier d'Haiphong*—While Haiphong is striving to come up to the status of Hongkong and to assume the aspect of one of those towns where comfort, a thing so well understood by the English, is to be found, Haiphong seems to follow suit. M. Julliard has inaugurated at the Grand Hotel a chalet which is the rendezvous of all the elegant classes of Hanoi. In the evenings, specially on Sundays, most of our residents go to dine there, after a drive around the Lake.

We read that five torpedo-boats are now in course of construction at the Yokohama Naval Shipbuilding Yard at Kure. They are each 44 feet in length, 12 feet in breadth, 5 feet 6 inches in depth, and will attain a speed of 10 miles per hour. If all have been ready lately about torpedo boats be true, these new additions to the Japanese fleet will be practically useless. A torpedo boat capable of only steaming 10 miles per hour will be about as much use in modern warfare, as a Japanese bred racer would be in the Ascot Cup.

The Chicago correspondent of the Shanghai *Mercury* writes under date the 20th inst.—Little stirring here; not even a small earthquake—since the last one. Of our steamer movements we are informed per telegram, I presume, excepting Chinese government vessels, I dare say. So here goes: The *Peking* squadron is in Wei-hai-wei from that place the French Syndicate steamer *Sin Ching* arrived here on the 19th inst. I'm sorry to have reported the death of her chief officer killed by a steamer crane carrying away in Port Arthur; he was the Captain's brother-in-law, and a very promising, courteous and obliging young officer. He is the third Frenchman who has met his death in Port Arthur, I believe. On the same date (the 19th) Judge Denny passed through here, in the *Owari Maru*, but I am not in a position to judge why and wherefor: are you a better judge? The training-ship *Weyan* left for Port Arthur on the 16th on a surveying trip, and on the same day the transport *Meikou* arrived from Port Arthur with coals and a deck load of *Colymbus gallinarius mactans* composition.

By a decree recently published in the Manila *Government Gazette* a poll-tax will be levied on the Chinese population from the 1st July, payable six months in advance.

A JAPANESE paper says that during twenty years, ended 1887, the value of seals, otters, and other marine animals unlawfully caught by 431 foreign hunting vessels in the vicinity of the Kurile Islands and Hokkaido, was over yen 40,000,000.

According to the *Morning Call*, the City of Peking on her last trip took to San Francisco the largest amount of opium ever taken into that port by a single vessel. The cargo consisted of 275 cases, equalling 11,275 pounds, and paid a duty of \$112,750, which was at the rate of \$10 a pound.

A JAPANESE vernacular print says that three new steamers, ordered by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha from England, will be completed before the end of this year. On their arrival they will be placed on the lines between Yokohama and Shanghai and between Nagasaki, Korea, and Vladivostok.

His Majesty Dong-Khan, Emperor of Annam, has addressed a letter to the President of the French Republic in which he has detailed the desiderata for the better organisation of the Protectorate in Annam and Tonquin, and proposed the modifications agreed upon by the Treaty of the 6th June, 1884.

The Bangkok *Times* of June 16th reports that Mr. W. Taylor, second engineer of the *Pakistan*, met with a painful accident the other day whilst opening a joint of the condenser on board, before the steam had thoroughly subsided. He was severely scalded by a shower of hot water and steam, and had to be removed to the Bangkok Hospital.

MAJOR RUAS, the celebrated pamphlet writer of the neighbouring colony, has now blossomed out into a poet. The last number of the *Macao Independent* contains in a detached sheet the first metric lubrications of the worthy Major in reply to a lampoon published against him in the *Macanese language*—the *Ingua franca* of the Lusitanian communities both here and at Macao.

TO DAY at the Police Court before Mr. Webb, the master of a passage boat was charged by P. C. Ehlers with landing cattle at a place other than that set apart by Ordinance for such purpose, on the 28th inst. Complainant said he saw the accused landing two cows at Tsing Tai Tsui Point, which is not a place authorised for the landing of cattle. Defendant pleaded ignorance of the law, but his Worship fined him \$10 or in default 14 days, which latter he accepted.

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary of the 23rd inst. says—The U.S.S. *Tunika* left hurriedly for Chemulpo on Thursday at 9.30 p.m. in charge of Captain Popp, pilot. She must have hugged the Pootung shore uncommonly close after passing Black Point, in order to make a line for the ship channel past Gough Island, for she went hard and fast ashore just above the Kajoo Creek. She is within a ship's length of, and parallel to, the bank, and is so firmly embedded in the mud, that she hardly lists at all at low water. Two tow-boats were at work at yesterday, but only succeeded in pulling away yesterday. We hear that the tugboat Association is to be employed on her, and will no doubt succeed in getting her off with the coming spring tides. Later information states the *Tunika* got off safely on Friday last and immediately proceeded to sea.

THE latest developments in the *Childwall* alleged mutiny case, which has been occupying the attention of Mr. Sercombe Smith at the Police Court for some considerable time past, are that all the accused members of the crew, excepting the Russian, Rumbek, are to be tried separately for the various offences charged against them; that Rumbek is to be tried alone for having committed a murderous assault on the second mate on March 28th; and that a difference of opinion has arisen between the magistrate and the two solicitors as to whether his Worship ought to commit the case for trial at the Supreme Court, or has the power to send to goal the whole of the defendants for six or three months for breach of duty. The magistrate preferred to take these knotty points to *audivimus*, and according to present appearances the case will be finally settled *ad Graciam Kaledias*.

"CITIZENS" writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary—Will you allow me a little space with reference to Mr. Bredon's remarks on the Tea trade, contained in his Annual Report (Hankow), on which you comment in your issue of to-day. This gentleman makes a number of the fact that only about 40 per cent. of China's Export is used in England; but when an important branch of a trade has for years been crippled and kept within comparatively narrow limits by heavy taxation, it is scarcely fair to use its reduced dimensions as an argument for disregarding its claims to consideration. If this be a valid argument, it will have greater force next year, as the China Export to England will be further, Mr. Bredon remarks on the inconsistency of foreigners who advise total abolition of all taxes on tea in China, and at the same time demand reduction in the volume of the Export; but the fact is, that this reduction is rendered necessary by the decline in the trade, caused by the above-named taxes. With their abolition, the trade might have a prospect of recovering some of its lost ground. It appears a matter of common sense that tea, which is the commoner kinds of tea, amount to 40 per cent. of the total value, must be a destructive influence on the China trade in any country where untaxed Indian tea is consumed.

ON the 22nd inst., S. L. V. Arlington, an American subject and late chief engineer of the United States *Peking*, was charged at the United States Consular Court, Shanghai, before General Kennedy, Consul General, and Messrs. C. H. Ferguson and A. C. Hunter (Assessors), under two separate counts, with having committed indecent assaults upon little girls with intent to rape. The *N. C. Daily News* states that the prisoner seemed to take his position very coolly, and at once pleaded guilty, whereupon the Court adjourned till the afternoon before passing sentence. The prisoner was put forward at 1 o'clock to receive sentence, when the Court, as in the morning, was crowded. His Honor in passing sentence, said—You have pleaded guilty to the indictment under which you stand charged, and thus have obviated a trial, the details of which would sicken the sensibilities of every right minded person of this community. Under the construction of the law, the Court is restrained in the measure of the punishment to be inflicted, and cannot impose a sentence commensurate with the heinousness of the offences you have committed. The sentence of the Court is that you, Victor Arlington, be confined in the gaol of this U.S. Consulate, General, for the term of four years with hard labour. The sentence was received with an outbreak of applause from the public in Court, which the Bench at once suppressed; the prisoner was then removed.

REAR-ADMIRAL D. Emilio Candal has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish Naval Station in the Philippines.

The Shanghai native papers have published the following account of affairs in Corea:—The *Shan Tai* of Saturday last says:—On Friday a telegram was received from Corea by which we learn that on 20th June rumours suddenly went round Seoul that some persons were catching native children and steaming them in pits, and there was considerable popular excitement about it. The Korean officials have arrested and executed several people guilty of disseminating these falsehoods and the foreign buildings were protected by an armed force until the 21st June, when the excitement subsided. The *Shan Tai* of Sunday says that it was the Japanese who were said to be buying children to cook and eat, that several people were killed and injured in a popular commotion arising therefrom, and that the Korean authorities have ascertained that the stories were set on foot by an influential person who wished to take advantage of the popular excitement to secure his own ends. We learn that a British gunboat has gone to Chemulpo from Yokohama.

THE concert by local amateurs organised by the Editor of the *Extrema Oriente* with the assistance of the Committee of that Club Lusitano, for the benefit of the sufferers by the disastrous fire at the Baquet Theatre, Qujoro, was given in the Lusitano Club ballroom last night, before a crowded audience. Everything possible had been done in the way of arrangements, but the room was far too small to accommodate the ticket holders, numbers of whom were unable to find either seats or standing room, and in addition, the heat was simply suffocating. The entertainment, however, which was of an exceptionally attractive character, passed off with great felicit.

After an overture, admirably played by the Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment, under Mr. Morley's leadership, Sergeant Guedes (owing to the absence through illness of Mrs. Fraser, Miss Stapan, and Mr. C. H. Grace, with chorus, sang the well-known "Prayer" from Rossini's "Moses in Egypt" with considerable effect, although the tendency of the soprano to sing flat rather detracted from the merits of the performance. In Pissini's "I fear no foe," Mr. W. E. Crow, scarcely did himself full justice, his voice in some of the passages appearing weak and thin, and altogether it was much inferior to this pastmaster's vocal performance. Sir John's beautiful piano solo "Alma de Castro," a young lady who possesses a very good soprano voice, which however, although strong in the upper and lower registers, is somewhat weak in the middle notes. Miss Castro would develop into a soprano singer of high ability. Senhora Carolina de Souza's piano solo (Ascher's Op. 82) was admirably played and deservedly applauded. A popular favourite, Miss Withers, was heard to great advantage in "My little darling," in fact, this talented cantatrice has seldom sung in more artistic style. Campaign's baritone voice, "Do you remember," was well sung by Messrs. Grace and Withers, the voice blending most effectively. Senhora Maria Guedes, was loudly applauded for her rendering of the famous cavatina sung by Rosina in Rossini's "Il Barbiere," and the true touch of the *artiste* was undoubtedly conspicuous throughout, but the voice was but a shadow of that which had the power to charm so well ten years ago. Needless to say that Mr. Grace did full justice to Mattet's "Golden Land," although this piece was perhaps rather too classical a character for the style of the programme. Mr. Von Wille, as he always does, gave a thorough airing of the highest class. The solo, with chorus, Paladina's "Mandolinata," showed Mr. J. D. Humphreys to be in excellent voice, and the first half of the programme was brought to a conclusion amidst great applause.

The second part commenced with an overture by the Band of the Northamptonshire, which was played in their usual finished style, and then Senhora Maria Guedes (and chorus) attempted the well-known Spanish aria "Al Segueño," which was very successfully rendered. Mr. N. J. Rumbek, with chorus, sang "La Serenata," and his efforts were warmly recognised; but we have heard this very fine dramatic tenor to far greater advantage, and think that probably the room was not altogether adapted to his exceptionally powerful voice. Mrs. Fraser-Smith was announced to sing Cowen's "The Children's Home," but was unable to appear owing to serious illness. Mr. Scott possessed a very pleasant baritone voice, and sang Mattet's "Thou wilt not move" in good style. Senhora de Souza played another of Ascher's compositions (Op. 19) on the piano with excellent effect, and in a due later on in the evening with Senhor G. Rocha (Rummel's "Guillemette Tell"), she was equally successful. Although evidently suffering from a severe cold, Miss Stapan sang Braga's famous "La Sefenata" with marked success, her rich contralto voice filling the room, and the effect of the rendering was greatly enhanced by the accompaniment. This was one of the best things of the programme, and it was greeted with well merited applause. The duet, Gabussi's "The Fisherman," by Senhora Maria Guedes and Mr. Scott, was only a qualified success; but Mrs. J. D. Humphreys has never sang in public with more effect than in Millard's "Wailing"—a beautiful ballad which was most charmingly sung. Mr. Thomsett has improved both in voice and method since we last heard him, and his rendering of Cowen's "Because" was a masterpiece. The programme was brought to a close by Miss Withers, Messrs. Grace and Ronconi, and chorus singing Denza's "Puccini-Funclula" with great dash and spirit.

We must not omit to say a good word for Signor Cattaneo, who not only materially aided in organising the concert, but was invaluable as musical director and accompanist.

DR. CANTILE ON "SOLDIERS' QUARTERS."

The fourth of the series of popular lectures organised by the Rev. Bryan Wonnacott, Military Chaplain, was given at the Garrison Theatre on Wednesday night by Dr. James Cantile, the subject, "Soldiers' Quarters," being one on which the lecturer, from his practical experiences in Egypt and elsewhere, was thoroughly qualified to speak with authority. Major Ellis, 8th Regiment, occupied the chair, and the theatre was crowded with an interested and enthusiastic audience.

Dr. Cantile, who was frequently interrupted by hearty laughter and applause at his humorous illustrations and quaint method of taking his auditors into his confidence, remarked, that according to French opinion, bread, beef, beer, "baccy," boots, bayonets, and "Brown Bess" had made the British infantry during the Peninsular war, the most formidable in Europe. A reference to the requirements just quoted would show that food was placed first and the market last on the list of necessities to make good soldiers. In comparing the armies of Europe, Dr. Cantile declared that at the present moment the British soldier was the best housed,

the best fed, the best clothed, and the most liberally paid; that the French soldiers were underfed, and had to ally their inward cravings, by free indulgence in their allowances of tobacco; the food of the brave Russian soldiers was worse than that given to paupers in England; and the Government of Holy Russia took advantage of the two hundred Fast days set down in the Calendar, to still further stint the food supply and by so doing lessen the expense of the Army. It was a great pity, the orator insisted, required in modern armies, that the soldiers, besides being well cared for, should be intelligent. The German soldier, Dr. Cantile asserted, was the most intelligent of all; but he believed that the gain which ought to be realised from the high intelligence of the soldier, forming the military power of Germany, was greatly neutralised by the system of centralisation, which had the effect of converting the thinking man into a mere passive machine. The lecturer then discussed at length the subject of "Soldier's Quarters," dealing with the bivouac, the bivouac, the bivouac, etc., etc. His object was to induce the British soldier to think and clearly comprehend why the regulations as to his surroundings were arranged as they are. He then explained the meaning of cubic feet, and experimentally demonstrated the effect upon the air of an inhabited room from insufficient ventilation. Dr. Cantile quoted statistics to show that up to and during the war in the Crimea, the life of a soldier was out of all reasonable proportion more unhealthy than that of the ordinary civil population. Consumption (phthisis) and camp fever, (typhus) were the scourge of all armies, owing to the ignorance of even the fundamental laws of health. Since the Crimea, however, the doctors of the British Army, led by Parkes, had transformed chaos into order, and had reduced the equipment of the soldier to science.

Major Ellis in returning the hearty thanks of all present for his instructive, pleasant and amusing lecture, remarked that, after hearing what Dr. Cantile had said, he should expect in future when the men were asked the usual routine question—"any complaints?" that the reply would be, not that "the potatoes were bad," but that the cubic space was insufficient (applause and laughter). They were all greatly indebted to Dr. Cantile for the information he had conveyed to them in such a pleasing and attractive manner (applause).

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The Ordinary Meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon at the Government Offices; there were present—Dr. Ayres (Chairman), the Captain Superintendent of Police (Hon. W. M. Deane), Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., the Surveyor General (Hon. J. M. Price), the Registrar General (Mr. I. H. Stewart-Lockhart), Hon. W. W. H. Edg, and Mr. W. E. Crow (Secretary).

It was decided not to publish the Chairman's report upon the cholera epidemic at Tientsin, and it was simply laid upon the table.

A QUESTION FOR HOUSEHOLDERS.

The question as to the removal of night-soil was next discussed, another letter of complaint having been received from Mr. Orange.

The Chairman thought it was the duty of the Board to take action against the contractor, instead of leaving it to private individuals.

Mr. Francis preferred to leave it to householders, and suggested that two members of the Board, Justices of the Peace should sit and hear the cases. He finally moved that in cases of complaints from private individuals the Board confirm the resolution passed at the previous meeting, namely, that complainant take out a summons against the contractor.

Capt. Deane seconded.

Mr. Edg moved as an amendment that the Board deal with the matter.

The Registrar General seconded.

The amendment was carried.

THE WELLS.

The Chairman—The next question is the closing of wells. There have been for a long time many complaints as to these wells, and there is no question of their being polluted and no further proof is required of it. They could not have possibly regained purification in any way. Their construction and surroundings prevent that. They have been tested over and over again for every season of the year for many years, and great events have been discovered. If you had examined these wells you could see for yourselves that any purification is impossible, no matter how heavy the rains or water fall in any part. Several of these wells are in Third-street, and it is utterly impossible from their surroundings that they can be unpolluted.

Mr. Francis did not see how they could deal with the matter until they got more evidence.

The Chairman, in reply to Mr. Humphreys, said there was evidence that the people living in native houses who had been drinking the well-water had suffered from illness. The recent mortality had been greatest in First Second, and Third Streets. He would not assert that it was because of the water, but he recommended that the wells be closed. There were 155 wells in the colony, but how many were polluted he could not say.

Mr. Francis suggested that the Secretary be instructed to draw up a report showing the number of wells and the death rate in the vicinity of each. He also asked, if the Board intended to interfere with the wells before the Government provided a proper supply of fresh water, and had informed them of the number of hydrants which they purposed erecting? He objected to any interference with the drinking-water, whether good, bad, or indifferent, until the Government took steps to provide better.

He pressed for a list of the wells, as until it was shown that any wells were polluted the Board could not deal with them.

The Chairman—Then they will not be closed this year.

Mr. Francis—I suppose the Government will have the hydrants before that, and we can go on making a survey while the Government is putting up the hydrants.

The Chairman—If you are going to have all these wells tested again it will take months. You cannot take a glass of water and settle the question as to whether it is fit for drinking or not in a minute.

Mr. Francis—Are there not some so bad that the state of the water can be ascertained very easily?

The Chairman—You may test some water which may not be fit to drink, but the Chairman will tell you that he does not use it for drinking purposes.

Mr. Francis—The sanitary surveyor on the analyst might report that certain wells are known to them to be polluted. It will then be for those wells to interfere with the wells before the Government provided a proper supply of fresh water, and had informed them of the number of hydrants which they purposed erecting? He objected to any interference with the drinking-water, whether good, bad, or indifferent, until the Government took steps to provide better.

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NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The *Sing Pao* says there has been a frightful mortality among the soldiers employed as navvies in making the railway in North Formosa. Always unhealthy, the jungle has been exceptionally so this year owing to the heavy and continuous rains and the violent alternations of heat and cold.

A terrible murder has occurred at Peking. A husband in a fit of rage at some unbecoming conduct on the part of his wife, killed her with a knife, and scattered her body in different parts of Peking. The wretch has been arrested and awaits trial.

According to the Buddhist doctrine of *Yin* and *Yang*, the theory that our condition in this life depends upon our conduct in a previous state of existence, we hear that in Hades, or the unseen world, there are "litters with cows' heads and horses' faces, who have no doubt become more and more refined in this fashion. In the *Tai Pak Kai* (Great North Street) Canton, a new development has come to light, in the person of a man in the native police force whose head has suddenly sprouted into two horns, just like those of a calf. At the time of the Three Kingdoms, (about 250 A.D.), calamity was foretold to one who dreamed he had a pair of horns, as the character "horn" is made up of "sword" and "use." As the wretched fellow apparently for poor friend who has done more than merely to dream he had them on his head.

CHUNGKING.

The weather here has been remarkably cool for the time of year, the thermometer lately seldom registering more than 80° in the shade. The agriculturists are busy reaping the crops of wheat and barley, which promise to be above the average. The country is looking exceedingly pretty with the bright golden crops in the distance. Our city fathers have had the river frontage of the "Lun" strengthened, by having several tons of stone thrown into the river, and they are now repairing the Bund by raising it some five inches. A very substantial jetty has been erected near Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's wharf, which will be very convenient for their godowns. Mr. W. Benn has been authorized to take over the vacant lot of Mr. Macintosh, which has been in Mr. Carr's hands for some years, and will put it to the hammer shortly.

The Chungking Athletic Club appears to be in full swing. Cricket, tennis, and rowing is the order of the day. A cricket match is to take place as soon as the *Cockshafers* arrive from up the river. The Club has already acquired two four-outriggers, and the two crews appear to be very formidable, and contemplate challenging a crack four at Shanghai at the Autumn Meeting. Godowns appear to have had their day at Chungking, for several are being demolished, and European houses are to be erected instead; whether the scheme will prove advantageous from a pecuniary point remains to be seen. — *Shanghai Mercury*.

CHUNGKING.

Trade at Chungking at this season of the year is rather dull, the wax and silk trade being about finished. The new silk is not in yet, though samples are daily expected. The weather has been favourable and the spring crops have generally been good, and there is a fair prospect for a large fall harvest.

Though the business of Chungking has greatly increased of late years, the profits realized are very small, owing to the strong competition carried on chiefly by small traders operating almost entirely with borrowed money, and to keep up their credit with the banks they have to sell to meet their engagements, regardless of the state of the market, and not unfrequently at a loss, though there is some consolation in knowing that quite a number of those reckless traders have recently come to grief. At the present time there is not such a close competition, and better prices are looked for. The late much discussed question of a steamer coming to Chungking has ceased to be talked of and it is generally known that she is not coming, at all events for the present; much to the satisfaction of the local officials, who certainly do not want any steamers or any more foreigners in the interior if they can keep them away.

The examinations all over and they passed off remarkably quiet. There was no talk about the late missionary troubles; on this occasion every one seemed to have forgotten else to do and no time to discuss missionary affairs. Just previous to the arrival of the literary chancellor the district magistrate made a raid upon the hoodlums of the city and bagged seven. Among them was the man who issued the false proclamation in the *Tai-tai's* name, and under his seal of office. Upon searching his house the original copies of the numerous placards, issued during the late troubles, were found.

Two of the local gentry who sympathized with the authors of the said documents, possessed official rank, petitioned the literary chancellor on his arrival, pointing out that the offence committed was only against Christians, and asked for the offenders to be released; but the chancellor did not see the matter in that light; he waxed wrath and called for his stamp and red pen, and then, and then degraded the two gentlemen, and handed them over to the magister to be dealt with by him. When they are clear of the affair they will doubtless be wiser and sadder men; they will also be pretty sure to have to re-arrange their financial matters, as there will, beyond any doubt, be a considerable hole in them.

Under ordinary circumstances the penalty for issuing a false proclamation is decapitation, but in the present case the matter only concerns foreigners, and the full rigour of the law is not likely to be enforced. It is understood that the penalty to be inflicted will be the same as that meted out to two notorious characters of the same class at Chungking last year, that was imprisonment for life, after being paraded around the city, through all of the principle streets, and bamboos as much as their constitutions will stand; and it is a matter of fact that these constitutions are sorely tried at times.

Since the late riot quite a number of those who took a leading part in them have become entangled in the meshes of the law, and are now where they will in future cease to take an active interest in such matters. Though it is well known that participating in the missionary riots has had much to do with getting them into trouble, that matter is strictly left out of the question, as punishment for any offence committed against the missionaries would be generally unpopular. The appointment of these men for the term of their lives and not subject to the usual clemency extended to criminals on the Emperor's marriage or birthday celebrations. Building operations are pushing forward on the mission buildings. The new Catholic Church, which is a very commodious building, semi-European in style, has the roof on, and it is heard will be completed by or before Christmas; the dwelling-houses belonging to the same are also progressing rapidly. The American missionaries are also building, but somewhat or other matters do not seem to be progressing favourably with them.

stand that all of their artisans struck work, carpenters, masons, and bricklayers, all in a body, struck from some cause or other, not very clearly defined. One gives one reason and another gives another version of the affair, though one thing seems to be apparent, and that is they have been singularly unfortunate in engaging their employees. If there is any truth at all in the numerous reports in circulation about them, they must be surrounded by a thorough bad lot, and it is believed that some of them profess to be converts to Christianity. It has been said that the Chinese are a nation of liars, and I think I may safely assert, that after an experience of nearly twenty-seven years, in which I have been in China, there are many, and such unprincipled liars as there are in Szechuan; if there is any part of the Celestial Empire that needs regeneration surely it is the place, but as yet the labours of the missionaries have not brought forth much fruit, and if they will only be a little suspicious of their converts, and watch them more closely receiving them into the church, they will find not a few of them over head and ears in a scheme to create a little revenue out of their would-be teachers. — *B. J. in Shanghai Mercury*.

CHUNGKING.
PEKING, 15th June, 1888.

A case of hydrophobia occurred here the other day, the lad having been bitten in the country some forty days ago. Great crowds collected at the door of the native doctor in Legation Street to witness the patient's convulsions. Three corners' inquests have since taken place under official supervision, but no apparent cause of death has been discovered. The inquest was rendered more difficult by the doctor having given the patient two slaps on the side of the head and he died in the doctor's shop. The doctor's practice is now ruined.

Dr. and Mmes. Southon of the French legation have left us for France. Mr. Michel accompanied them to Tientsin. The weather has become unusually hot, and on rain has fallen. The Chinese think the heat on this year, but they forget that they had two fourth moons last year.

After several days of almost unprecipitated heat, we have at last (June 11th) got a cloudy day with a little rain. The wheat crop is now gathered and the later millet crops will benefit by a welcome shower. The four of the new brass band decamped for Tientsin after receiving their last month's pay. We have had several phlegm-trois here on a visit, and amongst others Captain Harvey, the Norddeutsche agent, has been and gone. Two additional secretaries for the Russian and Spanish Legations have arrived viz., Messrs. Pokotilov and Catagnia.

The Emperor is reported to be making little expeditions in the steam launch on the now enclosed lakes. All the thoroughfares on the West side of the Imperial City, close to the Palace where the Emperor and Empress now reside, have been closed to the public. This is another hardship to the poor people. These streets too are all outside the Yellow Wall, which makes it the more remarkable and unnecessary. The thoroughfare through the Chang-an streets, crossing in front of the Palace has been closed even to the Bannermen.

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I received from one of the head eunuchs of the Palace, the other day, a small yellow silk-covered vessel, which had been sent last century as tribute. Upon it were written (in Chinese characters) which means Balsam oil and although dry it is still quite fragrant. It is nothing less than Balsam of Tolu. Its use is quite unknown by the Chinese. More small vessels of the same substance have been thrown aside as useless because their properties are unknown. This Balsam is said to have been brought as tribute by one named Lang-shih-ning in the time of Kien-lung.

The health of the Seventh Prince is reported to have somewhat improved; in fact it was rumoured that he had gone to Wan-shan-shan to witness the repairs being executed there for the Admiralty and the Naval school, but this report does not seem to be well founded. The other day it was arranged that the Emperor should pay for rain. When the day arrived the intended prayer for rain had to be turned into one of thanksgiving. The question of railways is more and more occupying the attention of the high authorities.

It may interest some of your readers to know that the Emperor rises at 3 o'clock, breakfasts at 6 o'clock, dines at noon, sups at 3 o'clock and goes off to bed again by 5 of 6 o'clock.

After a few days of very hot weather we have had a little rain and the temperature has fallen. We were alarmed on the afternoon of the 13th about twenty minutes past 4 o'clock by a shock of earthquake. The people rushed out of their houses. The partitions began to shake, cupboard doors to rattle, hanging lamps to swing, and bells to ring. The people in the theatres (though the buildings were tumbling about their ears and so made a rush for the streets. Unfortunately two persons were crushed to death in the stampede. No houses or walls have fallen. The shock was experienced by every one shortly after dark. Some people felt quite giddy. The Chinese fear that it bodes no good to the country but what is its significance it is impossible for them to say. — *N. G. Daily News*.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship

"PEKING,"
Captain G. Hevermann, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 30th inst, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [647]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 2nd July, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [657]

THE "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR KOBE (DIRECT) AND YOKOHAMA.
THE British Steamer

"BENLARI,"
Captain Freeman, will be despatched as above, on THURSDAY, the 5th proximo, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [658]

To-day's Advertisements.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

THIS EVENING.

the 29th June, 1888.

GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT AND OPENING PERFORMANCE

of the AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

ACROBATS, JUGGLERS, EQUESTRIANS, MALE AND FEMALE.

TRAINED HORSES AND ANIMALS.

MARVELLOUS TROUPE OF JAPANESE.

Doors Open at 8 Performance at 9 sharp.

Private Boxes and Single Seats may be Reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Private Boxes containing Six Chairs \$12.00
Single Chairs 2.00
Suits (Carpeted Seats) 1.00
Children under 12 years of age Half-price to all parts of the Circus.

Naval and Military in uniform Half-price to all parts of the house, except to Private Boxes.

ROSE LOVE, General Agent.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW EVENING, the 30th June, 1888.

WASH NORTON'S FAMOUS WORLD OF WONDERS.

EXTRA GRAND PERFORMANCE and COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT tendered to the public's favourites THE HARVEY BROTHERS (WILLIAM AND CHARLES).

HONORARY MEMBERS of the GREAT WORLD CIRCUS who will for the First Time introduce their Highly Trained and Intelligent Animal THE BLONDIN DONKEY.

'Tis not in Mortals to command success, But we'll do more, endeavour to deserve it.

A MONSTER PROGRAMME OF NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!

FUN WITHOUT VULGARITY! MUSIC EXTRAORDINARY! MYSTERY UNEXPLAINABLE!!!

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE BUT ONE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: — Dress Circle and Stalls \$1.00 Pit 1.00

Sents can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LIMITED, under Hongkong Hotel.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance commences at 9 O'CLOCK.

CHAS. DERMER, General Agent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [641]

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort perhaps in luxury are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. To the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY in connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD., Agents, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

WE have admitted Mr. SILAS AARON HARDON as a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong and China, from 1st January, 1888.

E. D. SASSON & Co.,
Hongkong, 28th June, 1888. [660]

EMPIRE BREWERY, SHANGHAI.

"EMPIRE LIGHT PALE ALE" IN EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT 1 BOTTLES.

THESE delicious and invigorating Products are better adapted in every respect to the requirements of this Climate than European Brands of ALE and STOUT, and are sold by the Undersigned 20% Cheaper.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1888. [646]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN OF 1884.

Loan B.

FIRST DRAWING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at Par at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, in Hongkong, on the 30th day of June, 1888, when the interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence of Mr. WILLIAM HENRY GASKELL, Acting Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the Undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2791 | 2792 | 2793 | 2794 | 2800 | 2801 | 2804 | 2805 | 2806 | 2810 | 2813 | 2817 | 2818 | 2820 |
| 2825 | 2826 | 2827 | 2833 | 2837 | 2838 | 2841 | 2845 | 2846 | 2849 | 2850 | 2851 | 2857 | 2862 |
| 2864 | 2865 | 2871 | 2872 | 2873 | 2874 | 2875 | 2881 | 2883 | 2884 | 2889 | 2890 | 2893 | 2897 |
| 2901 | 2902 | 2905 | 2906 | 2910 | 2913 | 2917 | 2918 | 2921 | 2922 | 2924 | 2929 | 2930 | 2931 |
| 2937 | 2938 | 2940 | 2945 | 2946 | 2947 | 2953 | 2954 | 2959 | 2960 | 2961 | 2962 | 2968 | 2969 |
| 2976 | 2977 | 2978 | 2980 | 2981 | 2985 | 2986 | 2987 | 2993 | 2997 | 2998 | 3001 | 3006 | 3007 |
| 3009 | 3010 | 3011 | 3017 | 3022 | 3023 | 3025 | 3030 | 3031 | 3033 | 3034 | 3039 | 3041 | 3046 |
| 3047 | 3049 | 3050 | 3054 | 3057 | 3060 | 3061 | 3065 | 3066 | 3069 | 3073 | 3077 | 3098 | 3081 |
| 3085 | 3087 | 3089 | 3090 | 3091 | 3097 | 3098 | 3100 | 3105 | 3110 | 3111 | 3113 | 3114 | 3116 |
| 3121 | 3127 | 3128 | 3129 | 3130 | 3135 | 3137 | 3141 | 3144 | 3145 | 3149 | 3150 | 3153 | 3158 |
| 3159 | 3161 | 3163 | 3164 | 3169 | 3170 | 3171 | 3177 | 3181 | 3182 | 3183 | 3186 | 3192 | 3193 |
| 3194 | 3195 | 3201 | 3202 | 3203 | 3209 | 3210 | 3216 | 3217 | 3219 | 3221 | 3223 | 3225 | 3226 |
| 3233 | 3239 | 3240 | 3241 | 3242 | 3248 | 3249 | 3250 | 3256 | 3257 | 3261 | 3264 | 3265 | 3266 |
| 3272 | 3273 | 3274 | 3280 | 3281 | 3287 | 3288 | 3289 | 3290 | 3296 | 3297 | 3302 | 3304 | 3305 |
| 3306 | 3312 | 3313 | 3314 | 3318 | 3321 | 3322 | 3323 | 3329 | 3330 | 3331 | 3337 | 3338 | 3344 |
| 3345 | 3346 | 3350 | 3353 | 3354 | 3360 | 3361 | 3362 | 3366 | 3369 | 3373 | 3375 | 3377 | 3378 |
| 3384 | 3385 | 3387 | 3390 | 3393 | 3394 | 3400 | 3401 | 3402 | 3406 | 3409 | 3410 | 3416 | 3417 |
| 3420 | 3424 | 3425 | 3426 | 3432 | 3433 | 3438 | 3439 | 3443 | 3444 | 3445 | 3451 | 3452 | 3456 |
| 3460 | 3461 | 3462 | 3463 | 3468 | 3469 | 3477 | 3478 | 3479 | 3481 | 3486 | 3487 | 3491 | 3492 |
| 3493 | 3501 | 3503 | 3503 | 3508 | 3509 | 3510 | 3517 | 3518 | 3520 | 3524 | 3525 | 3526 | 3529 |
| 3531 | 3532 | 3539 | 3540 | 3541 | 3548 | 3550 | 3551 | 3556 | 3557 | 3558 | 3561 | 3564 | 3566 |
| 3571 | 3572 | 3573 | 3580 | 3581 | 3582 | 3586 | 3587 | 3588 | 3590 | 3593 | 3599 | 3601 | 3604 |
| 3605 | 3610 | 3612 | 3613 | 3620 | 3621 | 3622 | 3626 | 3627 | 3629 | 3634 | 3636 | 3637 | 3642 |
| 3643 | 3644 | 3645 | 3652 | 3654 | 3659 | 3660 | 3664 | 3665 | 3666 | 3670 | 3677 | 3678 | 3680 |
| 3686 | 3687 | 3688 | 3689 | 3694 | 3695 | 3701 | 3702 | 3703 | 3707 | 3708 | 3713 | 3714 | 3717 |
| 3723 | 3725 | 3726 | 3729 | 3731 | 3735 | 3738 | 3741 | 3743 | 3745 | 3748 | 3749 | 3756 | 3757 |
| 3758 | 3763 | 3764 | 3765 | 3772 | 3773 | 3774 | 3778 | 3781 | 3782 | 3788 | 3789 | 3790 | 3798 |
| 3799 | 3800 | 3803 | 3804 | 3806 | 3810 | 3811 | 3812 | 3817 | 3818 | 3821 | 3826 | 3829 | 3830 |
| 3833 | 3834 | 3840 | 3846 | 3847 | 3848 | 3849 | 3850 | 3851 | 3858 | 3859 | 3861 | 3865 | 3866 |
| 3872 | 3876 | 3877 | 3878 | 3883 | 3884 | 3888 | 3889 | 3895 | 3896 | 3899 | 3900 | 3904 | 3905 |
| 3911 | 3912 | 3916 | 3917 | 3918 | 3921 | 3922 | 3923 | 3931 | 3932 | 3935 | 3936 | 3937 | 3938 |
| 3939 | 3949 | 3950 | 3951 | 3953 | 3954 | 3955 | 3963 | 3964 | 3966 | 3969 | 3970 | 3974 | 3977 |
| 3981 | 3984 | 3985 | 3991 | 3993 | 3995 | 3999 | 3998 | 4001 | 4002 | 4003 | 4009 | 4010 | 4011 |
| 4017 | 4019 | 4022 | 4025 | 4026 | 4027 | 4033 | 4034 | 4038 | 4045 | 4046 | 4047 | 4053 | 4054 |
| 4055 | 4060 | 4061 | 4063 | 4065 | 4067 | 4068 | 4075 | 4076 | 4077 | 4082 | 4083 | 4084 | 4092 |
| 4093 | 4094 | 4097 | 4098 | 4102 | 4105 | 4106 | 4107 | 4113 | 4114 | 4119 | 4121 | 4122 | 4127 |
| 4131 | 4132 | 4133 | 4138 | 4140 | 4141 | 4148 | 4149 | 4150 | 4157 | 4159 | 4160 | 4161 | 4166 |
| 4169 | 4171 | 4172 | 4176 | 4180 | 4181 | 4182 | 4186 | 4189 | 4192 | 4193 | 4196 | 4200 | 4206 |
| 4207 | 4208 | 4210 | 4213 | 4214 | 4220 | 4221 | 4222 | 4223 | 4228 | 4229 | 4233 | 4235 | 4236 |
| 4243 | 4244 | 4245 | 4250 | 4253 | 4254 | 4257 | 4258 | 4264 | 4265 | 4267 | 427 | | |
| 4280 | 4284 | 4285 | 4286 | 4289 | 4290 | 4291 | 4290 | 4300 | 4301 | 4302 | 4305 | 4306 | 4312 |
| 4318 | 4319 | 4321 | 4322 | 4327 | 4329 | 4332 | 4333 | 4337 | 4339 | 4344 | 4350 | 4351 | 4352 |
| 4353 | 4354 | 4359 | 4360 | 4367 | 4368 | 4369 | 4370 | 4374 | 4380 | 4381 | 4383 | 4385 | 4386 |
| 4387 | 4397 | 4398 | 4399 | 4401 | 4402 | 4404 | 4410 | 4411 | 4412 | 4417 | 4418 | 4424 | 4428 |
| 4429 | 4431 | 4433 | 4434 | 4438 | 4441 | 4445 | 4446 | 4449 | 4450 | 4451 | 4457 | 4458 | 4463 |
| 4465 | 4466 | 4470 | 4476 | 4478 | 4479 | 4481 | 4482 | 4488 | 4493 | 4494 | 4495 | 4497 | 4498 |
| 4499 | 4509 | 4510 | 4511 | 4513 | 4514 | 4518 | 4525 | 4526 | 4528 | 4529 | 4530 | 4536 | 4541 |
| 4544 | 4543 | 4545 | 4549 | 4547 | 4556 | 4557 | 4559 | 4561 | 4564 | 4566 | 4572 | 4573 | 4574 |
| 4577 | 4582 | 4585 | 4586 | 4595 | 4596 | 4597 | 4594 | 4595 | 4600 | 4603 | 4604 | 4608 | 4610 |
| 4611 | 4617 | 4618 | 4619 | 4625 | 4626 | 4627 | 4635 | 4638 | 4640 | 4643 | 4644 | 4648 | 4651 |
| 4652 | 4656 | 4658 | 4658 | 4664 | 4666 | 4667 | 4672 | 4674 | 4677 | 4679 | 4684 | 4687 | 4690 |
| 4699 | 4690 | 4696 | 4702 | 4703 | 4704 | 4705 | 4706 | 4707 | 4716 | 4717 | 4718 | 4721 | 4724 |
| 4728 | 4731 | 4731 | 4733 | 4737 | 4738 | 4739 | 4740 | 4745 | 4747 | 4748 | 4751 | 4754 | 4758 |
| 4762 | 4764 | 4765 | 4769 | 4770 | 4774 | 4777 | 4783 | 4784 | 4785 | 4786 | 4788 | 4798 | 4799 |
| 4801 | 4802 | 4805 | 4809 | 4813 | 4814 | 4817 | 4818 | 4819 | 4823 | 4829 | 4832 | 4833 | 4834 |
| 4835 | 4841 | 4847 | 4848 | 4853 | 4854 | 4855 | 4857 | 4860 | 4863 | 4866 | 4870 | 2871 | 4873 |
| 4874 | 4878 | 4885 | 4886 | 4887 | 4889 | 4890 | 4892 | 4899 | 4900 | 4904 | 4905 | 4906 | 4907 |
| 4916 | 4918 | 4919 | 4921 | 4922 | 4923 | 4929 | 4932 | 4936 | 4937 | 4938 | 4941 | 4948 | 4949 |
| 4952 | 4953 | 4955 | 4959 | 4961 | 4962 | 4962 | 4968 | 4969 | 4971 | 4972 | 4979 | 4984 | 4988 |
| 4986 | 4990 | 4993 | 4999 | 5001 | 5002 | 5001 | 5011 | 5012 | 5016 | 5020 | 5028 | 5029 | 5033 |
| 5040 | 5045 | 5050 | 5051 | 5057 | 5056 | 5062 | 5065 | 5072 | 5077 | 5078 | 5081 | 5082 | 5091 |
| 5096 | 5100 | 5078 | 5081 | 5101 | 5102 | 5103 | 5109 | 5112 | 5113 | 5119 | 5120 | 5145 | 5150 |
| 5159 | 5160 | 5161 | 5163 | 5170 | 5172 | 5177 | 5178 | 5189 | 5190 | 5192 | 5193 | 5197 | 5200 |
| 5209 | 5215 | 5210 | 5222 | 5225 | 5225 | 5234 | 5235 | 5241 | 5248 | 5251 | 5256 | 5257 | 5258 |
| 5268 | 5271 | 5271 | 5287 | 5284 | 5285 | 5289 | 5290 | 5299 | 5301 | 5305 | 5306 | 5316 | 5319 |
| 5321 | 5325 | 5333 | 5334 | 5337 | 5338 | 5349 | 5350 | 5353 | 5354 | 5364 | 5365 | 5369 | 5371 |
| 5380 | 5381 | 5385 | 5387 | 5390 | 5397 | 5401 | 5402 | 5409 | 5413 | 5417 | 5418 | 5420 | 5430 |
| 5433 | 5439 | 5446 | 5447 | 5449 | 5451 | 5461 | 5462 | 5465 | 5466 | 5476 | 5480 | 5481 | 5488 |
| 5492 | 5493 | 5497 | 5498 | 5508 | 5512 | 5513 | 5519 | 5524 | 5527 | 5529 | 5533 | 5537 | 5541 |
| 5545 | 5549 | 5557 | 5558 | 5561 | 5566 | 5569 | 5570 | 5577 | 5579 | | | | |

